

CHIEF OF POLICE KILLED AND TWO WOMEN ARE HELD

War Hero Shot While Visiting Near His Home.

SUICIDE IS DISPROVEN

Girl Declares He Ended Life, but Later Is Silent.

Capt. W. J. Dulaney, of Washington, Pa., Found in Home of Miss Ada Lennox, a Society Favorite. Revolver Missing at First Later Produced—Case of the "Eternal Triangle," Believe Police.

Washington, Pa., Nov. 10.—Chief of Police William J. Dulaney, a Philippine war hero and captain of Company H, Tenth Pennsylvania National Guard, was shot to death before dawn today in the presence of a young and beautiful woman.

Whether he shot himself or was shot by another person—possibly a rival admirer of the girl—is a question which is absorbing the activities of all members of his former command—the Washington police.

NEAR HIS OWN HOME.

Chief Dulaney met his death in a house only a short distance from his own home, where his wife and five children were asleep at the time of the tragedy. The young woman who was with Dulaney was Miss Ada Lennox, one of the most handsome and popular girls in the city. She and her mother, Mrs. Rose Lennox, who was the first person to enter the room after the shooting, are locked up to await the result of the coroner's inquest.

Miss Lennox at first said, according to the police, that Dulaney had killed himself. Later she became absolutely mute, and to-night sits in her cell with an expression of despair on her once lovely face, which has become drawn and pale in a day.

When an examination showed that a big .45 caliber revolver was the fatal weapon, and that no perceptible powder marks were near the wound in the side of Dulaney's head, the police immediately instituted an inquiry, on the suspicion that the man had been slain by some one.

Revolver Is Missing.

It was regarded as a peculiar circumstance that the revolver—a handsome pearl-mounted weapon which Dulaney had won in a battle—was not found immediately after the shooting. It was produced later by Mrs. Lennox, who said that she had put it away in the fear that her daughter would attempt suicide. Mrs. Dulaney was prostrated when she learned of her husband's death. His friends were amazed as much by the circumstances as by the fact of the tragedy. None seems to have known of his friendship for Miss Lennox. If it was a tragedy of the "eternal triangle," the first acts of the drama had been played in other scenes.

But the police are alert to the possibility that a fourth person may have had a part in the affair. Miss Lennox was a much admired young woman. Immediately after the tragedy Mrs. Lennox said, according to the police, that Dulaney had arrived at her home about 11 o'clock. She said they had been talking together for several hours when he suddenly drew the revolver from his belt and declared he was going to end his life.

Threatened to End Life.

He merely showed her the weapon, she said, and told her he would go home before shooting himself. Miss Lennox informed the police that she took the revolver from Dulaney and placed it on a table. Later he began to joke about the fright he had given her, and said he had no such intention in the world. Then she gave the revolver back to him, and abruptly he announced, she said, that he would kill her and himself. She screamed and started to run from the room. Before she had reached the door Dulaney had fired a bullet into his brain, she declared.

Mrs. Lennox ran in and found her daughter in a state of collapse. On Thursday Dulaney was preparing to leave the next morning for Greenburg.

ARMY BIRDMEN FLY OVER CITY IN FORT MYER JAUNT

Round Trip from College Park Made in an Hour—Capt. Beck, in Curtiss Biplane, Pilots Flight.

Breathing over Washington at a fair and pleasant clip and creating much interest among shopping throngs in the streets of the business section, five army officers took an aerial jaunt in three biplanes from College Park to Fort Myer yesterday afternoon.

Alighting without mishap on the polo grounds at the fort, the aviators rested while witnessing a cavalry and artillery drill, and then, ascending again, wended their way through the air currents hovering over the District to College Park.

The trips going and returning were made in approximately thirty minutes each, seven minutes longer than the record for the flight. Instead of flying direct, the officers took a longer course

from Frederick, Keedysville, for Annapolis and Hagerstown and return. Sunday, November 12, Baltimore and Ohio special train leaves Union Station 8:30 a. m.

to attend the meeting of the officers of the Tenth Infantry. He had seemed to be in a cheerful mood.

He was very popular in both civil and military circles. He was a member of the famous "Fighting Tenth" in the Philippines, and one of the command that was almost annihilated in the fearful campaign of Luzon. He was one of the National Guard officers who were assigned to go to the maneuvers in Texas during the Mexican revolt.

Microscopic examination of the hair on the side of Dulaney's head, near the wound, will be made to-morrow to determine whether or not there are any traces of powder. It is the belief of experts that the big revolver would "split flame" for two feet, and that he could not have killed himself with it without leaving powder burns.

THREE PRISONERS SCALE JAIL WALL AND FLEE GUARDS

Montgomery County Scoured by Sheriff and Posse.

HOPEFUL OF CAPTURE

Using a pile of wood as a scaling ladder, three negro prisoners yesterday afternoon escaped from the Montgomery County jail at Rockville by going over the high wall of the court yard, and at a late hour last night had not been found, despite the fact that Sheriff Vieth and three deputies were scouring the country for them.

HELD FOR THEIFTS.

The negroes were under arrest on charges of larceny. They were imprisoned near that section of the jail where Archibald Thompson and Richard Alhnut, both charged with murder, are held. In some way the three men hid sections of bedding under their coats and carried them to the yard, where they were to take their afternoon exercise. The trio placed the piles of wood against the southern wall, and the ringleader, Charles Wilson, of this city, climbed to the top, with the aid of his companions. He fastened the bedding to a railing and slid down on the opposite side. His two companions followed.

The negroes had been gone fully fifteen minutes before the jail alarm was sounded. Deputy Sheriff Andrews, Remoy, and Moulton took up the pursuit of the negroes and were shortly afterward joined by Sheriff Vieth. A posse of sixty men was summoned during the evening. The officers declared last night that the negroes would be captured within the next twenty-four hours. Their descriptions have been sent to every nearby town. At the time of the escape the two alleged murderers were locked in their cells. They knew nothing of the affair until several hours after it had occurred.

United Daughters Select Washington for 1912 Session

Two Thousand Delegates Will Visit the Capital—Another Chamber of Commerce Victory.

Calling together from all parts of the country 2,000 registered delegates and about 1,000 visitors, the 1912 convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will be held in Washington next November.

The convention, which lasts five days, was obtained for Washington last night at the session of the 1911 convention in Richmond through the joint efforts of the Chamber of Commerce and officers of the local chapter. Following the ballot which spelled victory for the aspirations of the Capital delegates, Mrs. C. B. Merwin, president of the local chapter, initiated the following telegram to Greenville M. Hunt, chairman of the convention committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

"Washington will have the convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in November, 1912. The rate was 1.00 per day for the delegates. We have 2,000 delegates for the day."

MEETING.

The exact date for the gathering will be determined upon by the Washington chapter.

31.25 Baltimore and Return. Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains both ways, both days, except Royal Limited.

FOREIGN INVASION THE LATEST FEAR IN CHINESE WAR

Government Unable to Guard Railroad and Telegraph.

REBELS SPREAD NORTH

American Troops Could Be Landed in Few Days.

If Communication Between Tientsin and Peking Is Cut Off, Powers Will Intervene to Protect Embassies from Rebels—Since Boxer Uprising Supplies for 5,000 Men Have Been Kept in Manila.

The advance of the Chinese revolutionists against Peking has brought to the attention of the foreign powers the necessity of keeping open a line of communication between the capital and Tientsin, which is on the seaboard. Under the protocol settling the Boxer uprising of 1900, the foreign governments had the right, when necessity exists, to employ a joint international force to protect the railroad and telegraph lines between Peking and Tientsin for the purpose of keeping the embassies and legations in the capital in touch with their respective governments. As the revolution has gradually spread northward toward the capital, and as the present government is unable to maintain this line of communication, the foreign government, it was said here yesterday, will probably have to undertake the work.

WILL GUARD RAILROAD.

It is believed that this problem is now engaging the attention of the foreign powers in China, and are jointly taking steps for the protection of foreign interests. It will require an expedition of several thousand soldiers to guard this stretch of railway. At present there are several thousand foreign troops serving as legation guards in Peking. These soldiers, however, cannot be withdrawn from their present duty. If an international force undertakes the task of guarding the lines of communication between Peking and Tientsin, it will probably be necessary for the United States to bear its share of the burden. It is said that the State Department has been asked about the matter by the foreign governments interested.

So far, however, the War Department has taken no action toward sending soldiers to China. If such action becomes necessary, a small force may be sent from the Philippines, and could reach Tientsin in a few days. Since the Boxer uprising of 1900 the War Department has maintained in Manila sufficient supplies for an expedition consisting of 5,000 men for any service either in the Philippine archipelago or in China. This stock of supplies and ammunition is packed ready for shipment, and could be loaded on transports within a few hours.

CHURCHMEN ARE ILL

Ten Bishops Among the Victims of Ptomaine.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 10.—A score of churchmen, including ten bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, were suffering from ptomaine poisoning when they arrived here from Pueblo today. The bishops, clergymen, and representatives of the laity had been attending the Freedmen's Aid Society at Pueblo and partook of a chicken dinner following the meetings there.

None of the cases will result seriously, but several of the churchmen were compelled to keep to their beds here. Others, though fatigued and weak, attended the sessions of the supreme council of Methodist Episcopal Churches here this evening.

WILL WED PEER.

Actress Is Reported Engaged to Lord Howard.

London, Nov. 10.—Although not as yet officially announced, friends of Miss Marie Lohr, the actress, have been quietly informed that she is to be married to Lord Howard de Walden, one of the best-known and wealthiest young peers of England.

Miss Lohr recently broke her engagement to marry Robert Lorraine, the actor, but she refused to abandon the stage and devote his entire time to the stage. She is twenty-one, and has made a great success as the leading woman with Cyril Maude in London and New York last season for the Lieblers.

"NEWLY WEDS" EAT FREE.

Two Thousand Get Varied Samples at Food Show.

The "newlyweds" were the guests of the food show management last night, and nearly 2,000 couples visited Convention Hall, availing themselves of the free admission on presentation of their marriage certificates dated 1911. The newlywed couples were handed everything in the way of sample edibles by the bakers at the demonstration booths, the variety ranging from condensed milk, salt, and sausage to candy canes and coffee.

One pair of "newlyweds" showed a marriage certificate dated 1871. The doorman was taken aback for a time, but he passed the couple over to the management, which went into executive session, and decided that a couple married forty years, who considered themselves "newlyweds," deserved a pass. The success of the "heavy-weight" night for women has led the management to announce that when free admission will be extended to the "heavies" of the opposite sex.

REFORMS ADVOCATED BY U. S. TREASURER

Introduction of a \$5 gold certificate, or "yellow back," to meet the increased demand for bills ranging between \$2 and \$10.

Introduction of a \$5,000 gold certificate. Increased facilities for the exchange of dirty and insubstantial paper money.

Bonding other officials holding positions which necessitate the handling of money and securities. A general increase in pay.

UNCLE SAM LOSES TWENTY MILLION BY TARIFF DEBATE

But Treasury's Total Revenue Increases \$250,000.

OVER BILLION RESERVE

Despite a decrease of almost \$200,000,000 in customs receipts during the year, the total revenue of the Treasury Department for 1911 was \$701,372,374.93, or an increase of more than \$250,000 over the income of 1910, according to the report of United States Treasurer Lee McClung, made public yesterday. In commenting on the marked decrease in customs receipts, the report shows that the extra session of Congress, which carried with it a suggestion of "tariff reform all along the line," created an unsettled feeling which naturally affected importations to this country.

PER CAPITA \$31.29.

The report indicates that a total fund of \$321,212,286 was in the Treasury during the past fiscal year, and this represented a per capita circulation of \$31.29. This figure is about the same as the sum possessed by each man, woman, and child in the United States in 1910. A reserve fund of \$126,000,000 is in the Treasury.

One remarkable feature of the report is that at the conclusion of the present year a general fund of \$184,556,928 was available, which represents an increase of more than \$23,000,000 over the preceding year. This is only partially accounted for by the fact that the ordinary government disbursements for the past year were about \$5,000,000 less than in 1910.

Many important recommendations follow the statistical report, among them a general increase in salary for Treasury officials, the bonding of those who handle money, and the introduction of new paper currencies. The reforms, in part, follow:

Favors \$5 Goldback.

"There is necessity for increasing the resources of the Treasury for the issue of small denominations of currency. It is believed that the issue of gold certificates for \$5 instead of restricting the issue as now to 10 and above will enable the department to respond to the demands for small denominations."

"At present gold certificates payable to order are issued in denomination of \$10,000 only. There is demand for such certificates in the denomination of \$5,000."

"There is a constant and widespread interest which advocates a cleaner and more sanitary currency. The sentiment is a laudable one and should be attainable, because the expense is but a trifle as compared with the beneficial results. The government can well afford to replace its paper issues when unfit for circulation."

"Experience shows that the 5 per cent redemption fund is not adequate for the purposes intended. Almost throughout the entire last fiscal year the Treasury had to advance money for the redemption of bank notes on the security of the country, which largely increased the obligations of the Treasury, the banks should be required to deposit a greater amount to provide for current redemptions."

"It appears that national banks located in commercial centers are not disposed to issue the full amount of \$5 notes authorized by law, while the banks located in the interior or outlying sections of the country would largely increase the amount of their \$5 notes but for the limitation by statute. Therefore, it is believed that the repeal or modification of the provision limiting the \$5 notes to one-third in amount of the circulating notes of national banks would be the means of increasing the amount of such notes in circulation, and would accordingly reduce the demand upon the Treasury for United States paper currency of small denominations."

Urges More Protection.

"The matter of personal bond of the Treasurer of the United States is covered by statute enacted in 1789. Of course, conditions of administration and operation have radically changed since 1789, and it seems desirable that new or revised legislation should be enacted. The Treasurer of the United States is the only person bonded in his office, and it appears clear that a law might be passed which would secure more protection to the government and greater fairness to the Treasury by placing bonded responsibility more directly upon those officials and employees actually handling money and securities."

"The Treasurer renews the recommendation made by his predecessors in their annual reports for the restoration to their former amounts of the salaries of the subordinate officers of his office, which were reduced by the appropriation act of 1874."

"After a careful study of the duties and responsibilities of the subordinate officers of this bureau, I am fully convinced that the salaries paid are not adequate compensation for the services rendered. The duties and responsibilities of the office have increased threefold nearly during the past thirty-five years, but notwithstanding this fact the same amount of salaries has been paid."

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LEGISLATORS' AID IN PENSION FIGHT HEARTILY GIVEN

Members of House District Committee Pledge Support to The Herald's Movement.

ATTORNEY BRYLAWSKI GIVES HELP

Replies of Twelve Congressmen Submitted to Commissioners, Who Now Have Every Hope of Pension Bill Being Passed.

With the assertion of a dozen members of the House District Committee that they are in sympathy with The Washington Herald's movement for the passage of legislation to provide for an adequate pension fund for policemen and firemen of the District and that they will lend every effort toward the enactment of such legislation at the coming session of Congress, there remains little doubt that justice is at last to be done to those who daily protect the life and property of the National Capital. The District Commissioners announced yesterday afternoon that Fulton M. Brylawski, a prominent attorney, had just submitted to them letters from thirteen members of the committee pledging their support in the pension fight.

THIEF'S MOTHER IDENTIFIES KEY HE LEFT IN DOOR

Otis Wilson Is Routed from Cellar by Maid.

HELD AS HOUSEBREAKER

Betrayed by his own mother, who identified a bunch of his duplicate keys, Otis Wilson, a nineteen-year-old negro, was arrested last night on a charge of housebreaking after being chased from the cellar of the residence of Richard L. Lamb, a manufacturer, who lives at 514 University place northwest.

USED DUPLICATE KEY.

Wilson, according to the police, was discovered just after he had entered the cellar with a duplicate key by a negro who descended from the dining-room on the quest for a bottle of pickles. Screaming "Thief!" the maid fled upstairs, and in the twinkling of an eye Lamb, who was at dinner with his family, grabbed a revolver from the drawer of a buffet and ran downstairs. The thief swampered from the cellar with such rapidity that he left his duplicate key, attached to a ring holding a button hook and several other keys, in the door.

A telephone call to the Tenth precinct station brought Bicycle Policeman J. J. Bourke to the house. A few minutes later Bourke arrested Otis Wilson as the negro was about to board a car bound downtown. After the negro was behind cell bars, Bourke went to Wilson's home, at 215 Fifteenth street, and showed the key ring and button hook to Wilson's mother.

Identified by Mother.

She was certain the keys, rings, and hook belonged to her son, giving the information willingly, as she did not know Otis was under arrest. The button hook had been given the youth by his sister, his mother declared. A charge of housebreaking was lodged against Wilson.

It is the belief of the police that Wilson is the negro who attempted to enter the residence less than a month ago, when a negro cook who was leaving the house saw a man at the window of the cellar and screamed. The man fled. Investigation disclosed he had been trying to cut through the wooden window sash with a knife.

Could It Happen to You?

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 10.—Caught in the crowd during the Taft demonstration this afternoon, J. C. Mason, a telegraph lineman, was jostled by a stranger and his pocket picked of \$1.66 in cash and notes. He had just left the Grand Ocean Cafe with his wife when the wallet disappeared.

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Following the recent disastrous fire in the building in Pennsylvania Avenue occupied by the Washington Tobacco Company, at which Capt. T. J. Brown and Private M. A. Downs, of the District fire department, lost their lives, Mr. Brylawski took a lively interest in the matter of obtaining an adequate pension fund for the policemen and firemen of the city.

He at once wrote to members of the House District Committee and many other congressmen, telling graphically of the confagrations of the resulting fatalities, of the families of the dead firemen left penniless and without income, and of the inadequacy of the pension fund, and urging them to employ every effort at the coming session of Congress for the passage of a bill providing for a sufficient pension fund.

Mr. Brylawski has received replies from thirteen congressmen. All of the letters speak in high terms of the movement for an adequate pension fund, and pledge the support of their authors when Congress convenes. The bill providing for the needed fund was prepared by the District Commissioners and was introduced in the House at the second session of the Sixty-first Congress as bill No. 2222. At the first session of the Sixty-second Congress the bill was changed to Senate bill No. 2417, a few minor changes being made. This is the bill which the Congressmen have been asked to support.

Commissioners Get Letters.

Mr. Brylawski yesterday submitted the letters to the Commissioners so that they might see the attitude of the men who are invested with the power to give the District the surely needed legislation. The Commissioners are delighted with the replies from the Congressmen. The District officials now have every hope of the pension legislation being passed at the coming session.

"I note what you say about the pension fund," writes Representative Julius Kahn, of San Francisco, Cal., and goes to a table in the House to look up the bill. "I will be pleased to do everything I can in behalf of the families of the unfortunate firemen, which you mentioned in your letter."

Representative William C. Clegg, of Maryland, replied to Mr. Brylawski's letter as follows: "I beg to assure you I am in hearty sympathy with such a measure, and I shall do what I can to have some such bill enacted into law."

"I, of course, profoundly regret the occurrence of the fire to which you refer in your letter," writes Representative J. A. Hamill, of Jersey City, N. J., "and I fully agree with you that some provision should be made by law to cover this present sad situation."

"I believe that some pension law should be enacted for both the police and fire departments. I have sent for a copy of the Commissioners' pension bill, and shall examine it carefully. If you will call at my office in the Capitol after the opening of the next session, I shall be glad to talk to you about it."

Promises Fair Hearing.

"At present I see no reason why the suggestions you make," says Representative John H. Rothermel, of Reading, Pa., "should not be followed, and if the matter is before my committee I shall endeavor to give you an early, full, and complete hearing at the opening of Congress."

Representative L. C. Dyer, of St. Louis, Mo., said: "I am glad to have your letter, and shall preserve it for consideration in connection with the bill when it is considered by the committee."

"I shall be glad to take up the matter of the policemen and firemen's pension fund with you on my return to Washington," writes Representative Carl C. Anderson, of Ohio.

"On my return to Washington I shall be glad to take this matter up with you," says Representative C. O. Lobeck, of Omaha, Neb., "and I shall be glad to support any measure that will be just and beneficial to the fire fighters of the District."

"I agree with you that the bill is drawn along a line that should receive proper consideration at the hands of Congress," replies Representative W. A. O'Connell, of Arkansas, "and you may rest assured I shall be glad to be of any service I can in bringing the matter before the House at as early a date as is practicable during the present session."

According to a statement made by President H. R. Wilson, of the First National Bank, the loss suffered by his bank will not affect its standing.

Coming so swiftly after the forced failure of Pitt Bros. & Co., grain brokers, and absconding of Pembroke Pitt, the president, charged with obtaining thousands of dollars from local banks by presenting forged bills of lading, the announcement of the second failure had a depressing effect on Chicago.

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